

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 2558

MONDAY AUGUST 22. 1743.

Our last arrived a Mail from France and another from Flanders.

Stockholm, August 16.

H E Dyet is not like to rise so soon as was expected. The Marquis de Lamartini, who has been for some time very quiet, begins to be more busy, and to be better received amongst some Sort of Folks than ever. It is strongly suspected here, that France is on the Point of executing a new Scheme in

North, and that her Intrigues tend to excite a Revolution in this Country, and something blacker in another. Her Partizans begin to find themselves everywhere so detested, that they are in a manner become detestable, as they have, indeed, reason to be here; since nothing but a new War can possibly prevent all their Intrigues from being exposed to the Light, and all their Instruments from being brought to Punishment. Courier is just arrived from Copenhagen, with the ill news that Count Tessin's Propositions have been rejected; which occasions (if they durst shew it) much joy amongst the French Party here. Count Lewenhaupt's Death has not at all softned the Spirits of the Danes, as was expected; on the contrary, they are more exposed to Severities than ever.

Copenhagen, August 20. The Charlotta Amalia, a Ship belonging to the Danish Asiatick Company, is arrived from Tranquebar; and the Sleswick, a Ship from China, about which the Company was in some Pain, is expected in this Road, having appear'd, 'tis said, on the Coast of Norway. This is all the News stirring here at present, but the Scene is like to grow more very soon, the Preparations for War being earnestly carried on, with an Intent, to all Appearance, of beginning to act still before Winter.

Hamburg, August 23. Our Politicians here fancy, that we are on the very Eve of some great Event. Our Merchants have observed, within these six Weeks, that remittances of 500,000 Rixdollars, have been sent from France to the North. Count Tessin is daily expected from Copenhagen, where Things have taken a most unexpected Turn. The young Count Lewenhaupt, and his Sister, are gone from hence to Holland. We have his Moment Advice, that the Russian Troops that were having Finland, have had Orders to halt, at the Request of the Swedish Plenipotentiaries, who have received Intelligence, that the Danes are meditating a Descent on Polonia, with upwards of 40,000 Men.

Hamburg, August 21. The Senators Lowen and Wrangel are expected here within a few Days, as Deputies from the Swedish Diet, to accompany the newly appointed Successor to that Crown to Stockholm. In the mean while, several Swedes arrive here daily to make their Court to that Prince.

Madrid, August 5. On the 30th of last Month the Court arriv'd from St. Ildephonso. We still talk strongly here of a great Change in the Ministry, at the Head of which the Duke of Montemar will be placed, and the Marquis de Ustaris is to act under him as Secretary of the Dispatches. Our Court has just dissolved its Contract with the Sieur Pericot, who had undertaken to furnish Provisions for the Hospitals belonging to the Army; and this Charge is added to that of Intendant of the same Army, which is possid'd by the Marquis d'Ovile. On Tuesday last we sent, under a strong Escort, a Sum of Money not at all short of 22,000,000 Reals of Plate, to the Army in Savoy. The People in general, murmur at the carrying such immense Sums in Specie out of the Kingdom, but it is the Queen's Pleasure, and at present, that has the Force of Law here. Our last Gazette mentioned the arrival, at Cadiz, of a Vessel from the West Indies, with an immense Treasure on board; but our Letters from Cadiz, this Morning, contradict it, and tell us, that this Ship is so far from being safely arrived, that they are very apprehensive she is either taken or lost.

Frankfort, August 12. His Imperial Majesty has ordered Baron Halling to attend constantly on the King of Great Britain, through the whole Campaign, and to omit no Opportunity of insinuating to that Prince, that it is more glorious to give a general Peace to Europe, than to engage in a long War, without knowing what Turn Things may afterwards take; and it is said, he has Orders also to demand the Assistance of the Prussian Minister, who is just arrived at Metz.

Metz, August 20. All the News we have from Prince Charles's Army, is, that his Hussars have passed

and repass'd the Rhine two or three Times. Part of them engaged a Body of the French, to give an Opportunity to the rest to fall upon their Baggage in their Rear, which they plundered.

Metz, August 21. Our Army has begun to pass the Rhine this Morning. The Hanoverians will have all pass'd over this Day on the three Bridges which we have laid. The British will pass To-morrow, as well as the Hessians. The Baggage and Artillery will be all over the Rhine before Saturday Night. His Majesty will take up his Head Quarters at the Grand Chartreux, if it can be made convenient for his Reception, To-morrow or Friday. We had Letters from Prince Charles Yesterday, of the 16th Instant, from his Head Quarters between Fribourg and Brisach, and he gives us Reason to think that he will be able in a few Days to pass the Rhine. He will have a Train of Great Artillery with him, which he takes from Fribourg.

Extract from the Paris Alaman.

Paris, August 28. The King set out for Choisy Yesterday, and the Foreign Ministers who are at Versailles will follow him thither. His Majesty's Departure for Fontainebleau remains fix'd for the 10th of next Month.

Prince Cantemir, the Czarina's Ambassador at this Court, has received Advice, that his Brother is to march at the Head of the Troops that Princess sends to act upon the Rhine.

Several Canons of the Abbey of St. Victor, who have absolutely refused to comply with the Rules prescribed them by the Archbishop of Paris, and the Bishop of Soissons, their Abbot, have been imprison'd by Virtue of Letters de Cachet.

By Letters from Metz of the 18th, we learn, that Marshal Belleisle, who had received the King's Orders to repair immediately to his Government, was arriv'd there, and that, on the 13th, his Excellency had received a considerable Sum of Money from the Jews, to put that City in a State of Defence.

Another Letter of the same Date acquaints us, that the Allies are taking their Route through the Country of Treves; that the Elector has granted them a free Passage, and has taken all the necessary Precautions for their being thoroughly supplied with Provisions and Forage.

They write from Sedan, that the flying Camp, in their Neighbourhood, commanded by the Duke de Harcourt, which consists at present but of 10, or 12,000 Men, is speedily to be reinforced by a great Body of Militia from Flanders, and of other Forces, which have Orders to march for that Purpose.

Private Letters from the Army of the Allies inform us, that they have abundance of Sick, occasion'd chiefly by their eating of Fruit, which has oblig'd their Generals to forbid it under Pain of Death.

Notwithstanding what is reported by his Britannick Majesty, and Prince Charles of Lorraine's parting very well satisfied with each other, we have Letters which say quite the contrary.

Public Facts are much better Evidence than private Letters.

We are assured, that the Detachments which her Hungarian Majesty intended to have sent into Italy, have since received Orders to march into the Brisgaw, with all imaginable diligence.

We have Advice, that M. Noailles arriv'd on the 18th at Brumpt, and that this General was to march directly towards Strasbourg.

The Gendarmerie, and the Carabineers, have had Orders to march to Colmar. On the 16th the Enemy fired warmly on Fort Mortier, but, by means of a few Bombs, our People soon silenc'd their Batteries.

The Marshal's Men throughout France are to be form'd into 30 Troops, which are to be added, in two Month's time, to the Cavalry.

Actions 2030.

A M E R I C A.

Boston, June 23. By a Letter from Hartford, in Connecticut, dated the 11th Instant, we have the following Account, viz. That on Tuesday the 7th Instant, a young Woman belonging to New-Hartford, as she was going to visit her Friends at East Haddam, was overtook on the Road between Middletown and that Place by a Negro Fellow who rode by her Side, She being alone was very much afraid of him, but knew not how to shun him: At last she ask'd him, Whether there was no Road nearer in which she could go, hoping thereby to separate from him; he told her there was a Foot-Path a little forward, so she turn'd into it, and left him; but after he had gone on a little Way, he turn'd into the Woods, and

came up with the poor Woman again, and pull'd her off the Horse, and forc'd her; and then told her, he must kill her, for that if he did not, she would make it known; accordingly he peal'd off some Bark, and attempted to strangle her; but she strove to get away, and slip'd from him; whereupon he took up a Club and follow'd her, and with it knock'd her down, and abus'd her in a most dreadful Manner, till he thought he had kill'd her, and then put two heavy Stones on her, and went off. After he was gone, she came too a little, and by striving, got the Stones off, and crawl'd to the Side of the Path, and hid herself in the Bushes, fearing he would come back. At last the Horse being found with Women's Tackling, People thereby thought some Accident had happen'd, and went out upon Search, and just at Night she was found, with her Head exceedingly wounded, and all bloody; but able to tell what had happen'd to her, and describ'd the Negro, who was found the next Morning aboard of a Vessel he belong'd to; and, 'tis suppos'd, thought he had kill'd the Woman, and so did not make his Escape. Fearing lest she should not live to the Court, she took her Oath that he was the very same Negro that had abus'd her. The Negro deny'd it, but he is now in Jail at Hartford.

H O M E P O R T S.

Dover, August 19. Wind N. E. Came in the Thomas and Barbara, Harper, the Philip and Mary, Granger, the Speedwell, Laws, from Sunderland; and the Elizabeth Tender, from a Cruise: Sailed the Christopher, Stephenson, the Friendship, Simpson, and the Providence, Smithen, for Sunderland; the Sufanna, Wellard, for Newcastle; and the Barbary, Crundell, for Yarmouth.

Deal, August 19. Wind North. Yesterday in the Afternoon sailed the Betty, Duncomb, for Africa. Remains in the Downs his Majesty's Ship Shrewsbury.

Deal, August 20. Wind E. by S. Arriv'd from a Cruise, the Squirrel Man of War and Deptford's Prize, and remains with the Shrewsbury Man of War.

Gravesend, August 19. Pass'd by the May Flower, Priffwick, from Norway; the John, Inches, from Boston; the Surprise, Redmond, from Antigua; the Princess Royal, Roules, from Friesland; and the Ruby Man of War, Capt. Frogmore, from Barbados.

Arrived

At Boston, the Anne, Phillips, from London.

At Bristol, the Bromfield, Shark, from Virginia; she came out the 12th of July.

L O N D O N.

The War with Persia becoming daily more dangerous, the Grand Vizir depending on the good Faith of her Hungarian Majesty, has ordered most of the Troops in Bosnia, and other Places bordering on her Dominions, to be transported into Asia.

The Kan of the Dagesthan Tartars has sent a Minister to the Czarina, to assure her Majesty of his Resolution, to prevent any of his Subjects from making Inroads on her Frontiers.

An Epidemick Distemper having broke out in Ingoldstadr, as well as Egra, is the Reason that the Austrians content themselves with barely continuing the Blockade of both Places.

Some Private Letters by Yesterdays French Mail, mention the Disgrace of the Duke de Grammont, but without giving any Reason.

The same Letters say, that the Emperor pushes Marshal Broglie very hard, and that M. Belleisle, and the Count de Saxe, have been called upon for their Sentiments as to certain Points of his Imperial Majesty's Accusation, wherein he refers himself to them in a very particular Manner.

On Thursday last died, at Chutrenham Wells, in Wiltshire, Col. Stapleton, of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, and Brother to Sir William Stapleton, Bart.

On Wednesday next the Lords, and others, Commissioners for the Affairs of Chelsea College, will meet in Killigrew Court, Scotland Yard, in order to admit such Invalid Soldiers, worn out in the Service of the Crown, into the Pension of the said College.

On Saturday last was a Board of Admiralty, when upwards of Twenty superannuated Seamen were admitted into the Pension of Greenwich Hospital.

We hear, that the 3d and 4th Troop of Guards will return Home with his Majesty, and that some Dragoons will be sent in their stead.

On Saturday last, in the Evening, Richard Kent, of St. James's Street, Esq; and his Lady, as also Mr. Stokes of Little Grosvenor Street, and his Wife, who were in their Chaises returning from Windsor, were attack'd by

two

two Highwaymen on Hounslow Heath; the one mounted on a Bay, and the other on a Grey Gelding, who robb'd them of their Watches, and upwards of four Pounds in Money, and afterwards made off. The Ladies were so terribly frighten'd, that they had much to do to keep Life in them.

On Friday Night Mr. Jones, a Master Builder in Shore-ditch, was robb'd of his Watch and Money by two Fellows near the Alms-houses in Hackney-fields.

Last Saturday died the Son of Mr. Weatherby, a Plumber in Bishopsgate-street, who had the Misfortune, a few Weeks ago, to be run over by a Chaise in the said Street, which broke both his Legs, and was the Cause of his Death.

The Edgbaston, Capt. Stephen Cobham, in the East India Company's Service, bound for Mocha and Bombay, is order'd to be in the Downs the beginning of October, to proceed under the Convoy of the two Men of War appointed to join Commodore Anson in the East Indies.

At Ruckholt-House, near Low-Layton, in Essex, on Mondays during the Season, will be a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Musick. The Vocal Part in the Morning by Mr. Lowe: In the Afternoon by Mr. Brett. Tickets to be delivered at the Door, for the Breakfasting, at 1s. 6d. each. And for the Evening Entertainment each Person, after Two o'Clock, to pay 6d. The Doors free, with French Horns every Day in the Week, except the above-mention'd; and every Thing as reasonable as at any House whatever; and the Nobility, &c. may have any Quantity of Fish, either alive or dress'd, the best of Cooks being provided.

High Water this Day	7	Morning	1	Evening	18
at London-Bridge.	5	00	54	00	18

Bank Stock, 148. India, Nothing done. South Sea 112. Old Annuity, 115 3-8ths. New ditto, 113 5-8ths to 3-4ths. Three per Cent. Annuities, 102 1-half. Ditto 1743, 102 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan, 117 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto, 77 1-4th. Royal Assurance, 81. London Assurance, 117 7-8ths. India Bonds, 41. 17s. to 16s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 6 l. Prem. Salt Talties, 103. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 99 1-half. Million Bank, 119. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 7 s. 6 d.

Admiralty Office, August 20, 1743.

THE Leave of Absence given to the Petty Officers and Foremastmen of his Majesty's Ship the *Guarland*, having expired the 15th Instant, it is the Direction of the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty, that they do immediately repair on board his Majesty's Ship the *Phoenix*, in Longreach; on board which Ship they will be paid the Remainder of the Wages due to them in the *Guarland*, and also Two Months Advance before they proceed to Sea; but if any of the said Men fail to repair on board the *Phoenix*, they will not only lose the aforesaid Wages, but Orders will be given to apprehend, and try them at a Court Martial as Deserters.

Tho. Corbett.

This Day is Published,

(Price Sixpence)

The SECOND EDITION, of

A SERMON preached in Little Wild-Street, the 17th of July, 1743. Being the Day appointed by their Excellencies the Lords Justices, for returning Thanks to Almighty GOD, for the late glorious Victory obtained by his Majesty at Dettingen. Published at the Request of the Congregation.

By JOSEPH STENNETT.

Printed for Aaron Ward, in Little Britain; and sold by H. Whitridge, at the Royal Exchange; and A. Dodd, without Temple-Bar.

Where may be had, lately published by the same Author, The Fifth Edition of

NATIONAL INGRATITUDE exemplified in the Case of Gideon and his Family, and applied to the present Times. A Sermon preached in Little Wild-Street, Nov. 5, 1740.

This Day at Noon will be Published,

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A N Historical Account of the Plague, and other Pestilential Distempers which have appeared in Europe, but more especially in this Kingdom, from the Birth of Christ to the present Time; with their Nature, Causes, and Cure, and several remarkable Cases and Experiments relating thereto.

By R. GOODWIN, M. D.

Per varios usus artem Experimentia fecit

Exemplo monstravit Viam.

Printed for J. Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-Street.

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THE Elements of ALGEBRA, in a New and Easy Method, with their Use and Application, in the Solution of a great Variety of Arithmetical and Geometrical Questions, by General and Universal Rules. To which is prefix'd, An Introduction containing a succinct History of this Science.

By Mr. NATHANIEL HAMMOND, of the Bank.

Extract from the Account of this Book in the Works of the Learned.

'The World has long complained of the Want of a proper Introduction to Algebra. Some are so very concise, as if they were contrived not to teach but introduce a Teacher; others again are larger, but wrote with so little Consideration to the Understandings of such as are altogether unacquainted with the Science, that they are of very little Use to those who are most inclined to make use of them. Whence it comes to pass, that few find it practicable to make any Progress in Algebra without a Master, tho' certainly the Science in itself is far from surpassing a clear Head, and a tolerable Understanding.

'The Design of this Treatise, which is of a reasonable Bulk, and which contains nothing which is not solid, and to the Purpose, is to assist such as are engaged in teaching Algebra with a regular Method, and a large Stock of Examples; so that their Scholars may find Employment in their Absence; and to enable such as live in Country-Places, and must consequently want all other Tutors, except Books, to acquire such a Skill in this Science, as may enable them to spend a Portion of their Time agreeably in the Cultivation of their better Parts, and in rendering a natural Method of enquiring after Truth habitual.

'The Treatise begins with a copious Explication of the Fundamental Principles of the Art, and of the Signs and Method of Notation used therein. The Author then proceeds to the several Rules, explaining them carefully and copiously in all their various Cases; so that with a moderate Attention it is simply impossible for a Person, who desires to be Master of Algebra, to miss of his End.

'We never find this Writer advancing any thing out of its proper Place, or burthening the Mind of his Scholar with Rules, before they become necessary: He professes to have imitated the judicious *Euclid* in this Respect; and he has done it with equal Art and Felicity. By this means he has delivered the young Student in Algebra from that which is usually the most fatiguing Part of the Science, viz. The Doctrine of Surds, in the Manner in which it is usually taught. By the same Means he leads his Reader directly to Equations; and, by shewing him the Profit he will reap from this Science, encourages him to overcome all its Difficulties. But having thus laid a strong and rational Foundation, he moves more slowly through the rest of his Work, that whoever follows him, may be obliged to become Master of every Branch of the Art, so as to be a competent Algebraist, before he quits his Book, and not a Smatterer.

'Quadratic Equations, and the Art of managing Converging Series, the admirable Invention of the incomparable *Newton*, are here so clearly explained, and their several Cases so plainly set down, and so thoroughly explicated, that it may be truly said, there are no where else such Instructions to be met with. At the Close of the Book, we find abundance of Observations, necessary for enlightening such Minds as are willing to proceed still farther in analytic Discoveries; so that considering the Compass of this Work, and that too is very moderate, it is as complete as possibly can be expected: And he who is thoroughly versed in it, will find no great Difficulties, when he proceeds to sublimer Studies. The Language is plain and natural, the Book is more copious than any other in Examples, and the Illustrations of them are so full and clear, that it is impossible to mistake their Meaning.

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Of whom may be had,

1. **JUR PARLIAMENTARIUM**: Or, The Ancient Power, Jurisdiction, Rights and Liberties of the most High Court of Parliament. By WILLIAM PETTY, Esq; late of the Inner Temple, and Keeper of the Records in the Tower.

2. **THE LIFE of SETHOS**. Written by M. Teraffon, one of the Members of the French Academy, as also of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris. Translated from the French by THOMAS LEBLANC, Esq.

By Order of the Lord Keeper of the Seals, I have read a Manuscript, intitled, The Life of SETHOS: This Work, which contains excellent Lessons of the most refined Morality, is full of so id and the most extensive Learning, and can't fail of being equally instructive and entertaining.

LANCELLOT.

3. **A General Treatise of NAVAL TRADE and COMMERCE** as founded on the Laws and Statutes of this Realm: In which those relating to Letters of Marque, Reprisals, and of Restitution, Privateers, Prizes, Convoys, Cruisers, and every other Branch of Trade Foreign and Domestic, are particularly considered; likewise the Opinions of the most eminent Council upon various important Points, relating to Customs and English Ships, Prizes, and other Articles of Mercantile Business in Two Volumes.

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And the most inveterate Degree of the French Disease attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Swelling, and all the other most exasperated Symptoms, are overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without pairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy or true Venereal Antidote in the World; and this some Thousands have to their great Joy experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disturbance, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplish'd, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury, or by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie in the Body, but wholly extirpates its Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such likewise as doubt they have some remainingicks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it entirely free themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind; for it cures no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, or remains in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on Account, in all scorbutick, scrophulous, and even venereal Eruptions or Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine yet known can by ten.

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